

# Pre-lecture Problems for Lecture 6: Branch & Bound and Heuristic Algorithms

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3. (10 points; 5 points each) Consider the following IP

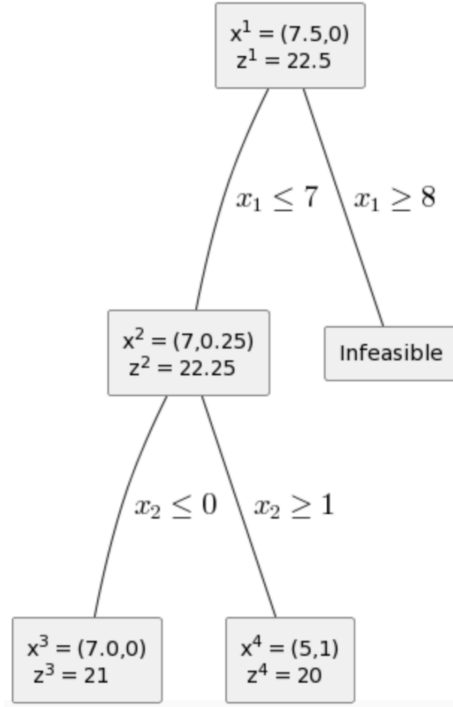
$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 3x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8 \\ & 2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 15 \\ & x_i \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad \forall i = 1, 2 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Use the branch-and-bound algorithm to solve the IP.

**Ans.** We can first solve the LP relaxation of the problem: Solve the LP relaxation:

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & 3x_1 + 5x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8 \\ & 2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 15 \\ & x_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, 2 \end{aligned}$$

We can get the optimal solution  $(x_1, x_2) = (7.5, 0)$ , and the optimal value is 22.5.  
Then we can branch on the variable  $x_1$ .



The optimal solution is  $(x_1, x_2) = (7, 0)$ , and the optimal value is 21.

- (b) Use the following two-step heuristic algorithm to solve the IP: First solve the linear relaxation to obtain an LR-optimal solution  $(x_1, x_2)$ , and then report  $(\lfloor x_1 \rfloor, \lfloor x_2 \rfloor)$  as an IP-feasible solution. Find the solution reported by the heuristic algorithm. Moreover, calculate the optimality gap by comparing the heuristic solution and the LR-optimal solution. Please note that  $(x_1, x_2)$  may be fractional in the LR-optimal solution, but  $(\lfloor x_1 \rfloor, \lfloor x_2 \rfloor)$  must be integers when reported by the heuristic algorithm.

**Ans.** The LR-optimal solution is solved in (a.) which is  $(x_1, x_2) = (7.5, 0)$ , and the optimal value is 22.5. The heuristic solution is  $(\lfloor x_1 \rfloor, \lfloor x_2 \rfloor) = (7, 0)$ , and the optimal value is 21.

The absolute error is  $22.5 - 21 = 1.5$ .

The percentage error is  $\frac{1.5}{22.5} = 6.67\%$ .